

AIRS Research to Operations

April 24, 2006

T. Pagano, M. Chahine California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Laboratory

Outline

- AIRS and AMSU instruments in routine operations with no anomalies
- AIRS Data used in operational weather forecasts at NOAA NCEP. Positive impact seen
- AIRS Paving the way for MetOp IASI, NPOESS CrIS, and GOES-R HES Operational Sounders
- Success of AIRS Operations based on early participation by NOAA in the AIRS science team
- AIRS Charter in 1989
 - 1. Meet NOAA's Operational Requirements
 - 2. Meet NASA's Research Needs (Backup charts)



AIRS/AMSU/HSB Standard Products

Radiance Products (Level 1B)	RMS Requirement	Current Estimate		
AIRS IR Radiance	3%*	<0.2%		
AIRS VIS/NIR Radiance	20%	10-15%		
AMSU Radiance	0.25-1.2 K	1-2 K		
HSB Radiance	1.0-1.2 K	N/A		
Standard Core Products (Level 2)				
Cloud Cleared IR Radiance	1.0 K	<1.0 K		
Sea Surface Temperature	0.5 K	0.8 K		
Land Surface Temperature	1.0 K	TBD (V5)		
Temperature Profile	1 K / km	1K / km		
Humidity Profile	15% / 2 km	15% / 2km		
Total Precipitable Water	5%	5%		
Fractional Cloud Cover	5%	TBD (V5)		
Cloud Top Height	0.5 km	TBD (V5)		
Cloud Top Temperature	1.0 K	TBD (V5)		

^{*}Absolute Relative to NIST



Steps Taken to Facilitate Operational Use

- Stable instrument and operations
- Sufficient Pre-flight calibration
- Efficient and simple calibration
- Fast and accurate retrieval algorithms
- NASA L1 Software on NOAA Machines
- NOAA Supports L2 Development
- Adequate documentation
- NASA-appointed NOAA Science Team Members
 - Mitch Goldberg, Eugenia Kalnay, John Le Marshall, Chris Barnet, Larry McMillan, Bob Atlas, David Wark



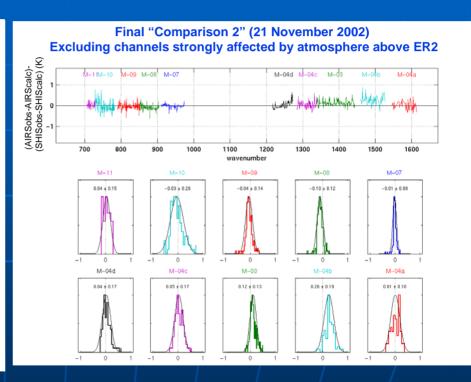
AIRS Level 1 Product Has Shown High Stability and Accuracy

AIRS Comparison with RTG SST Shows < 10 mK Stability

200209-200408 night clear tropical ocean data 4 linear -0.2 -0. sst2616-RTGSST -1.2 $y = -2.3e \cdot 005*x - 0.57$ -1.4 <u>-</u> 200 1000 300 500 600 700 900 days from 20020100 daily median

Aumann, H. H., D. Gregorich, S. Gaiser and M.T. Chahine, "Application of Atmospheric Infrared Sounder (AIRS) Data to Climate Research", Proc. SPIE 5570 Maspalomas, Spain, September 2004

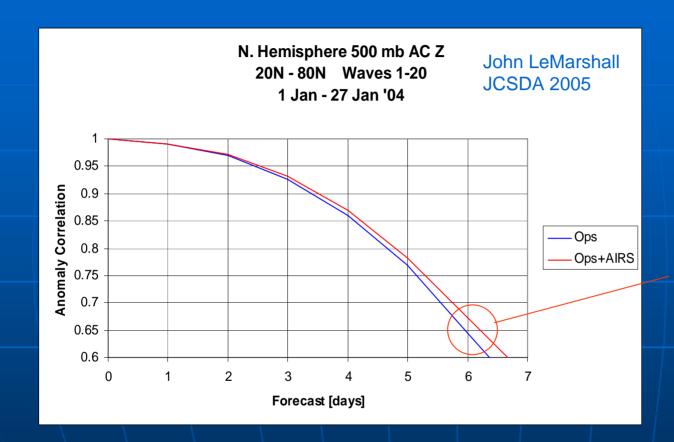
AIRS Comparison with SHIS Shows 0.2K Accuracy



Tobin et al. Radiometric and Spectral Validation of AIRS Observations with the Aircraft-based Scanning High Resolution Interferometer Sounder, Submitted JGR, 2006



AIRS Radiances Improve Weather Forecasts





Improved Forecast
Prediction
(6 hours in 6 Days)
Northern
Hemisphere*

"This AIRS instrument has provided the most significant increase in forecast improvement in this time range of any other single instrument,"

Retired Navy Vice Admiral Conrad C. Lautenbacher, Jr., Ph.D., under secretary of commerce for oceans and atmosphere and NOAA administrator.



NOAA AIRS Team Awarded Gold Medal

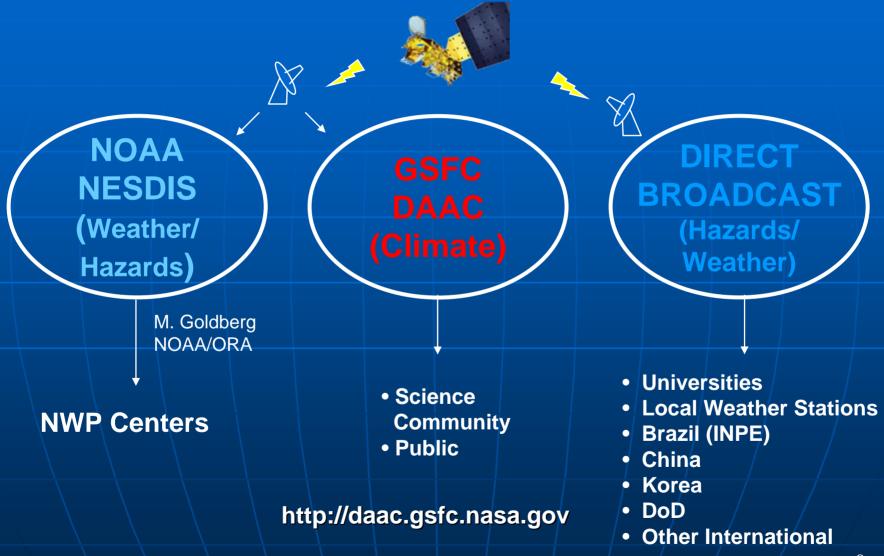
US Department of Commerce Awards Gold Medal to NOAA AIRS/AMSU Team



Left to right: Secretary of Commerce Carlos M. Gutierrez, Award Recipients Russ Treadon, John Derber, Larry McMillin, Fuzhong Weng, and Mitch Goldberg, NOAA Administrator Conrad Lautenbacher, and Deputy Secretary of Commerce David A. Sampson.



AIRS/AMSU Data Distribution Centers



Other Agency Users of AIRS

NWP Customers

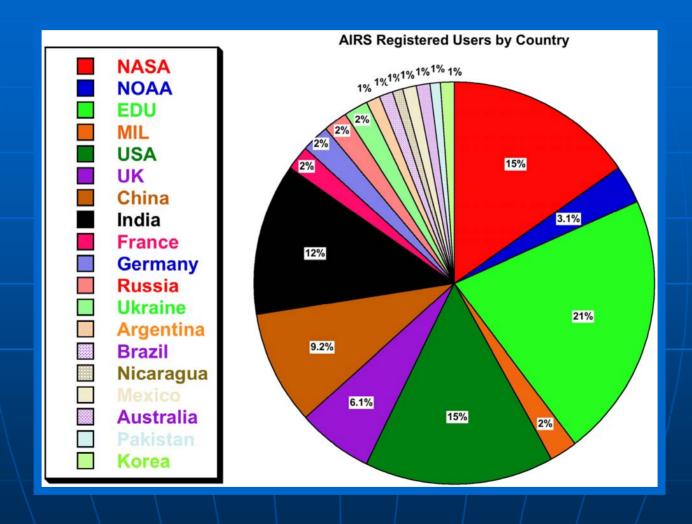


- NCEP
- GMAO (DAO)
- CMC (Canada)
- JMA (Japan)
- FNMOC (US Navy)
- BMRC (Australia)

- UK-Met Office
- ECMWF
- Meteo-France
- DWD (Germany)
- CPC



AIRS Users Diverse and International



AIRS SO₂ Flag Used Operationally

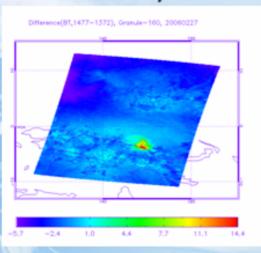


SO2 flag has generated a lot of interest at NOAA and internationally

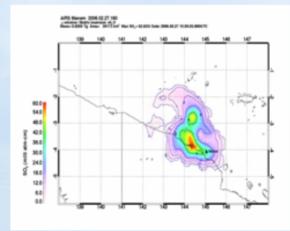
- Augustine (1/13,14,29/06, 2/7/06) & Manam (2/27-28/06) detected
- Washington Volcanic Ash Advisory Center (VAAC, W-vaac@noaa.gov)
 requested and now receives and re-broadcasts AIRS SO2 flag.
 - May be used for aircraft early warning.

 Fred Prata, Norwegian Institute for Air Research, is generating SO2 retrievals from AIRS & HIRS - we are working with Fred to incorporate his retrieval into

the near real-time system



AIRS SO2 flag



SO2 Retrieval (Courtesy of Fred Prata



NOAA Interested in AIRS Trace Gases

NO AIMOSON NO AIMOSON

Trace Gas Product Potential from Operational Thermal Sounders

N	POESS
	P ³

gas	Range (cm ⁻¹)	Precision	Interference
O ₃	1025-1050	10%	H2O, emissivity
СО	2080-2200	15%	H2O,N2O
CH ₄	1250-1370	20 ppb	H2O,HNO3
CO ₂	680-795	2 ppm	H2O,O3
	2375-2395	2 ppm	ALL
SO ₂	1340-1380	1000%	H2O,HNO3
HNO ₃	860-920	40%	emissivity
	1320-1330	25%	H2O,CH4
N ₂ O	1250-1315	10%	H2O
	2180-2250	10%	H2O,CO
CFCl ₃ (F11)	830-860	20%	emissivity
CF ₂ CI (F12)	900-940	20%	emissivity
CCl ₄	790-805	50%	emissivity

Haskins, R.D. and L.D. Kaplan 1993

Working

In Work

Held Fixed

32



AIRS Used in Global Atmospheric Composition Research

📆 🛮 Laura Pan: NCAR

- Good vertical resolution near the tropopause
- Validated using Aircraft Data
- High spatial density of sampling allows mapping dynamical variability of UTLS chemical distribution
- Ozone and water vapor are pair of tracers for diagnosing mixing

CO Wallace McMillan⁷: UMBC

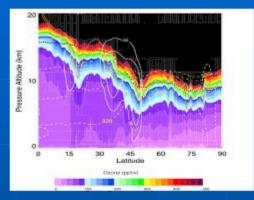
- Good Horizontal Coverage on a Daily Basis
- Validated during INTEX-A: 15%
- Distribution follows Trajectory Models

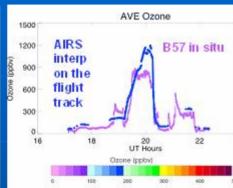
CO, Mous Chahine⁸: JPL

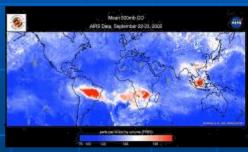
- Accurate to ±1.2 ppm in Mid Trop.
- Validated using Aircraft (Matsueda)
- Global Maps highlight Brewer-Dobson

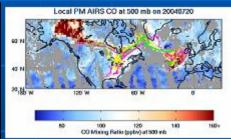
CH₄ Chris Barnet: NOAA

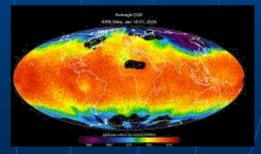
- NOAA Derived Retrieval
- 26 Months of AIRS CH₄ Available
- Not yet validated

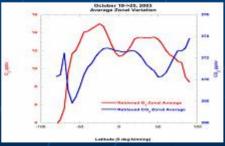












CO₂-O₃ Anticorrelation (above right) due to intrusion of stratospheric air into the troposphere



AIRS Paving the Way for Future Planned Sounders

- IASI on METOP
 - AIRS L2 Algorithms
 - AIRS Cross Validation
- CrIS on NPP/NPOESS
 - NASA NPP Science Team All AIRS Staff
 - NASA Sounder PEATE based on AIRS
 - AIRS Cross Validation
- HES on GOES-R
 - AIRS Data as Proxy to evaluate requirements
 - System Contract Review by AIRS Staff





NASA Sounder Product Evaluation and Test Element (PEATE) Objectives and Approach

Objectives

- Evaluate Climate Worthiness of CrIMSS Products on NPP and NPOESS
- Continue AIRS/AMSU NASA Unique Products using CriMSS on NPP and NPOESS

Approach

- Builds on AIRS Expertise, Algorithms and Capabilities at NASA, NOAA and Universities
- JPL Selected as NPP Sounder PEATE
 - Unique experience as systems integrator of AIRS algorithm
 - Relationships with AIRS Science Team
 - Experience in data processing to support science investigations, software development, validation and L3/climate products



Activities Needed to Facilitate Future Operational Use

- Assimilate more footprints and spectral channels of L1 (LeMarshall has this in his plan)
- Transition to L2 Assimilation
 - Cloud Cleared Radiances (Also in LeMarshall's plan)
 - Support Current L2 Geophysical Product Users: SPoRT, NOAA (Atlas), GLA
- Improve L2 Accuracy (V5 and V6)
 - Improved Surface Emissivity
 - Improves accuracy over land and polar regions
 - Make better use of AIRS Shortwave channels (non-LTE RTA)
 - Improves accuracy and resolution near the surface
- Add Trace Gas Products (V5 and V6)
 - Supports NASA/NOAA Joint Climate Research
- Support Product Validation
 - NASA: Field Campaigns, NASA Validation Activities, IPY
 - NOAA: Field Measurements, RaObs, RTGSST



Summary

- AIRS Instrument Calibration and Stability Facilitate Use in Operations
- Level 1 Products Developed by AIRS Science Team used in generation of radiances used for operations
- NOAA Distributes to NWP Centers worldwide for operational use
- AIRS Level 2 Products next step for operations
 - Numerous users currently evaluating products
- NASA continued support of NOAA sounding planned through PEATE for IASI, CrIS, and ultimately GOES-R